

Nomenclatural review of *Acalypha* (Euphorbiaceae) of the Western Indian Ocean Region (Madagascar, the Comoros Archipelago, the Mascarene Islands and the Seychelles Archipelago)

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Abstract

This work presents a critical nomenclatural review of the *Acalypha* species of the Western Indian Ocean Region (Madagascar, the Comoros Archipelago, the Mascarene Islands and the Seychelles Archipelago). This is the first treatment of *Acalypha* of Madagascar since Leandri's monograph in 1942. A total of 151 scientific names related to *Acalypha* from this region are treated. We recognise 35 species (28 native and seven introduced), treat 93 names as synonyms (28 of them for the first time) and identify three as doubtful or excluded names. We designate lectotypes for 41 names, make two new combinations and propose one new name.

Keywords

Acalypha, Comoros, Euphorbiaceae, Madagascar, Mascarenes, nomenclature, Seychelles, synonymy

Introduction

This work is part of the taxonomic and biogeographic revision of *Acalypha* (Euphorbiaceae) in the Western Indian Ocean Region (WIOR). According to the Taxonomic Databases Working Group standards (Brummit 2001), this region includes Madagascar, the Mascarene Islands (Mauritius and the French Department of Réunion), the Comoros Islands (Union of the Comoros and the French Department of Mayotte) and the Seychelles Archipelago. There are no species of *Acalypha* known from any of the smaller Scattered Islands of the Western Indian Ocean.

The first two species of Madagascan *Acalypha* (*A. filiformis* and *A. venosa*) were described by Poiret (1804) in Lamarck's encyclopaedia. More than half a century later, Baillon (1861) published *Euphorbiacées Africaines, Afrique Orientale (Bourbon, Maurice, Madagascar, Zanguebar etc.)*, where 21 species of *Acalypha* are cited, of which 19 are from the study area. Baker (1883, 1884), 20 years later, described four new species. In 1891, Baillon, in his contribution to Grandidier's *Histoire Physique, Naturelle et Politique de Madagascar*, provided 10 excellent plates of *Acalypha* species from Madagascar, five of which are cited for the first time (Baillon 1891). These plates are not accompanied by descriptions or any additional information. Soon thereafter, Baillon (1892, 1895a, 1895b) published in several chapters his *Liste des Plantes de Madagascar* citing 32 *Acalypha* species, six of which were newly described.

In the treatment of *Acalypha* for Engler's *Das Pflanzenreich*, Pax and Hoffmann (1924) included 31 species from WIOR. In this work, *Acalypha* was formally divided into three subgenera, "*Euacalypha*", *Androcephala* and *Linostachys*; the first two occur in WIOR. The most recent work treating Madagascan *Acalypha* (Leandri 1942) is now almost 80 years old. Leandri's work included complete information about 22 species and 14 varieties of *Acalypha*, of which eight species and six varieties were described for the first time.

Only three floristic works included *Acalypha* species from the other islands of the Western Indian Ocean region. Baker (1877) cited five species from Mauritius and the Seychelles and de Cordemoy (1895) treated five species from Réunion. Most recently, Coode (1982) included five species, three subspecies and seven varieties from the Mascarene Islands.

While undertaking this nomenclatural review, we found 144 names related to *Acalypha* from the study area, many of which involved serious problems of taxonomic identity. All of these names have been evaluated in this work and our interpretation of their current taxonomic status and distribution is presented in Tables 1 and 2. Our aim is to lay the foundation for a complete taxonomic and biogeographical revision of *Acalypha* in the WIOR, a region of particular relevance to the origin and evolution of this genus. Preliminary results of *Acalypha* molecular phylogeny (Levin et al. 2005) suggest that the genus first appeared in Africa, where the highest morphological diversity within the genus is found. We share the same purpose as the recently published WIOR nomenclator of *Croton* (Berry et al. 2017), the second largest genus of the Euphorbiaceae, preceded by *Euphorbia* (Horn et al. 2012) and followed by *Acalypha*.

Materials and methods

We conducted a thorough bibliographical review and consulted the following herbaria for the Western Indian Ocean *Acalypha* types: B, BM, BREM, BRNU, C, CAS, G, GB, GDC, GH, JE, K, M, MA, MAU, MO, MPU, NY, P, S, US, TAN, TUB and W (acronyms according to Thiers 2018). Scanned images of types from these and other herbaria, available on JSTOR Global Plants (<http://plants.jstor.org/>), were also consulted.

The accepted species are cited in alphabetical order and all known synonyms are included, except for the introduced species. We include the notation “**syn. nov.**” whenever we newly treat a taxon as a synonym. We provide details of the type collection(s) for each name. Lectotypes are designated after a careful review of the relevant original literature and examination of the nomenclatural types.

Five of the *Acalypha* treated names were illustrated first, without description, in Baillon's *Histoire Naturelle des Plantes* (Baillon 1891). These are *A. diminuta*, *A. humblotiana*, *A. leptomyura*, *A. madreporica* and *A. polynema*. Except *A. humblotiana*, we consider each of the plates provided, which include extensive vegetative and reproductive morphological details, as the holotypes of the associated names, according to art. 38.8 of the ICN (McNeill et al. 2012).

When two or more syntypes were cited in the protologue, a lectotype is designated, using the best preserved specimen or the one most consistent with the protologue. The remaining syntypes are also cited.

The type locality information is taken mainly from the type specimen labels. We add additional information such as the province name of Madagascar or a modern or accepted spelling of a place name. If the locality is ambiguous or imprecise, we keep the literal citation (in quotation marks) as it appears in the protologue. Barcode numbers of type specimens are cited when available.

Under the “Distribution” section, we list the general distribution of each species in Africa (following Brummit 2001), if they occur there and in the WIOR region. We include the Madagascar provinces or island names within the studied archipelagos where they occur. This information should be taken as preliminary until a more complete study of the genus, in progress, is completed.

In the references section, we only include references which cite *Acalypha* in the WIOR region.

All information gathered as part of this work, including the complete listing of studied specimens, is available online at the regularly updated *Acalypha Taxonomic Information System* website, www.acalypha.es (Cardiel et al. 2018).

Results and discussion

In the present work, we record 151 published scientific names related to *Acalypha* of the WIOR (Table 1). Of these, 35 are accepted names, 93 are considered synonyms and

Table 1. Taxa included in *Acalypha* of the Western Indian Ocean Region. Accepted names in bold.

Published names	Accepted names in this paper
<i>A. acuminata</i> Vahl ex Baill. <i>nom. illeg.</i>	<i>A. burmanii</i> I.Montero & Cardiel <i>nom. nov.</i>
<i>A. aldabrica</i> Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. claoxyloides</i> Hutch.
<i>A. amentacea</i> Roxb. subsp. <i>wilkesiana</i> (Müll.Arg.) Fosberg	<i>A. wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. andringitrensis</i> Leandri	<i>A. radula</i> Baker
<i>A. arborea</i> Comm. in Poir. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>A. aspretorum</i> Leandri <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts
<i>A. bailloniana</i> Müll.Arg.	
<i>A. bakeriana</i> Baill.	<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.
<i>A. baronii</i> Baker	<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.
<i>A. boinensis</i> Leandri	
<i>A. buchenavii</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. burmanii</i> I.Montero & Cardiel <i>nom. nov.</i>	
<i>A. chibombo</i>a Baill.	
<i>A. claoxyloides</i> Hutch.	
<i>A. cloiselana</i> M. Denis in Leandri <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.
<i>A. codonocalyx</i> Baill.	<i>A. chibombo</i>a Baill.
<i>A. colorata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> Baill. ex Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i> f. <i>concolor</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i> f. <i>purpurea</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i> f. <i>purpureo-marginata</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i> Baill. ex Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>concolor</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>discolor</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>gracilipes</i> (Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i> f. <i>colorata</i> (Poir.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i> f. <i>discolor</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i> f. <i>unicolor</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersoniana</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i> Baill. ex Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. commersonii</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.
<i>A. comorensis</i> Pax	<i>A. chibombo</i>a Baill.
<i>A. crenata</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. lanceolata</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i> (Müll.Arg.) Radcl.-Sm.
<i>A. decaryana</i> Leandri	
<i>A. diminuta</i> Baill.	
<i>A. discolor</i> Bojer <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.	
<i>A. emirnensis</i> var. <i>bara</i> Leandri	<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.

Published names	Accepted names in this paper
<i>A. emirnensis</i> var. <i>jabohaziana</i> Leandri	<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.
<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.	
<i>A. fasciculata</i> var. <i>humbertiana</i> Leandri	<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. fasciculata</i> var. <i>lyallii</i> (Baker) Leandri	<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.	
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>arborea</i> Poir.	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>goudotiana</i> (Baill.) Govaerts	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>ovalifolia</i> (Baill.) Govaerts	<i>A. ovalifolia</i> Baill.
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>pervilleana</i> (Baill.) Govaerts	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> (Boivin ex Baill.) Govaerts	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. filiformis</i> var. <i>urophylloides</i> (Pax & K.Hoffm.) Govaerts	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. fimbriata</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	
<i>A. fryeri</i> Hutch.	<i>A. claoxyloides</i> Hutch.
<i>A. gagnepainii</i> Leandri <i>nom. illeg.</i>	<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts
<i>A. gagnepainii</i> var. <i>calicicola</i> Leandri	<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts
<i>A. goudotiana</i> Baill.	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.	
<i>A. hildebrandtii</i> Baill.	<i>A. radula</i> Baker
<i>A. hispida</i> Burm.f.	
<i>A. hologyna</i> Baker	<i>A. emirnensis</i> Baill.
<i>A. humbertii</i> Leandri	
<i>A. humblotiana</i> Baill.	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. indica</i> L.	
<i>A. indica</i> var. <i>bailloniana</i> (Müll.Arg.) Hutch.	<i>A. bailloniana</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.	
<i>A. integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Poir.) Coode	<i>A. marginata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> var. <i>crateriana</i> Coode	<i>A. marginata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> var. <i>saltuum</i> Coode	<i>A. marginata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>panduriformis</i> Coode	<i>A. marginata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> var. <i>colorata</i> (Poir.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> var. <i>concolor</i> (Müll.Arg.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> var. <i>gracilipes</i> (Baill.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> (Müll.Arg.) Coode	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. integrifolia</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i> (Baill. ex Müll.Arg.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. juliflora</i> Pax	<i>A. rottleroides</i> Baill.
<i>A. lamiana</i> (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel <i>comb. nov.</i>	
<i>A. lanceolata</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i> (Müll.Arg.) Radcl.-Sm.	
<i>A. lantanaefolia</i> Bojer <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>A. leonii</i> Baill.	
<i>A. leonii</i> var. <i>perrierana</i> Leandri	<i>A. leonii</i> Baill.
<i>A. lepidopagensis</i> Leandri	
<i>A. leptomyura</i> Baill.	
<i>A. linearifolia</i> Leandri	

Published names	Accepted names in this paper
<i>A. lyallii</i> Baker	<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. madagascariensis</i> Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. madreporica</i> Baill.	<i>A. fasciculata</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>A. marginata</i> (Poir.) Spreng.	
<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts	
<i>A. medibracteata</i> var. <i>calvicola</i> (Leandri) Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts	<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts
<i>A. meiodonta</i> Baill.	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. menabeana</i> Leandri <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. medibracteata</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts
<i>A. menavody</i> (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel <i>comb. nov.</i>	
<i>A. neptunica</i> Müll.Arg.	
<i>A. ovalifolia</i> Baill.	<i>A. richardiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.	
<i>A. perrieri</i> Leandri	
<i>A. pervilleana</i> Baill.	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. poiretii</i> Spreng.	
<i>A. polynema</i> Baill.	<i>A. rottleroides</i> Baill.
<i>A. radula</i> Baker	<i>A. radula</i> Baker
<i>A. reticulata</i> (Poir.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>arborea</i> (Poir.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>cloiselana</i> Leandri	<i>A. gracilipes</i> Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>goudotiana</i> (Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> f. <i>aberrans</i> Müll.Arg.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>meiodonta</i> (Baill.) Leandri	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>meiodonta</i> f. <i>androna</i> Leandri	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>ovalifolia</i> (Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. ovalifolia</i> Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>pervilleana</i> (Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> (Boivin ex Baill.) Müll.Arg.	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>glabrescens</i> Leandri	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>humblotiana</i> (Baill.) Leandri	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>lamiana</i> Leandri	<i>A. lamiana</i> (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel <i>comb. nov.</i>
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>longa</i> Leandri	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>meeusei</i> Leandri	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>typique</i> Leandri <i>nom. inval.</i>	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylla</i> f. <i>vohitrae</i> Leandri	<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.
<i>A. reticulata</i> var. <i>urophylloides</i> Pax & K.Hoffm.	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. richardiana</i> Baill.	
<i>A. rottleroides</i> Baill.	
<i>A. salviifolia</i> Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. radula</i> Baker
<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.	
<i>A. spachiana</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i> Baill.	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. spachiana</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> Baill.	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. spachiana</i> var. <i>minor</i> Baill.	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. spiciflora</i> Burm.f.	<i>Claoxylon spiciflorum</i> (Burm.f.) A.Juss.
<i>A. spiciflora</i> var. <i>menavody</i> Leandri	<i>A. menavody</i> (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel <i>comb. nov.</i>

Published names	Accepted names in this paper
<i>A. squarrosa</i> Pax	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.
<i>A. urophylla</i> Boivin ex Baill.	
<i>A. urophylla</i> Pax <i>nom. illeg.</i>	<i>A. paxii</i> Aug.DC.
<i>A. venosa</i> Poir.	<i>Leptonema venosum</i> (Poir.) A.Juss.
<i>A. vulneraria</i> Baill.	
<i>A. wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.	
<i>Caturus sessilis</i> Pet.Thou. in Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Ricinocarpus baillonianus</i> (Müll.Arg.) Kuntze	<i>A. bailloniana</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>Ricinocarpus hispidus</i> (Brum.f.) Kuntze	<i>A. hispida</i> Brum.f.
<i>Ricinocarpus poiretii</i> (Spreng.) Kuntze	<i>A. poiretii</i> Spreng.
<i>Ricinocarpus wilkesianus</i> (Müll.Arg.) Fosberg	<i>A. wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.
<i>Tragia colorata</i> Poir.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia filiformis</i> Poir.	<i>A. burmanii</i> I.Monero & Cardiel <i>nom. nov.</i>
<i>Tragia fruticosa</i> Commers. in Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia lobata</i> Wall. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia macrophylla</i> Wall. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia marginata</i> Poir.	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia obtusata</i> Vahl. in Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. integrifolia</i> Willd.
<i>Tragia reticulata</i> Poir.	<i>A. filiformis</i> Poir.
<i>Tragia salviifolia</i> Bojer in Baill. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. radula</i> Baker
<i>Tragia saxatilis</i> Bojer in Pax & K.Hoffm. <i>nom. nud.</i>	<i>A. spachiana</i> Baill.

three are doubtful or excluded (*A. neptunica* Müll.Arg., *A. spiciflora* Burm.f. and *A. venosa* Poir.). We also include 19 *nomina nuda* found in literature and one *nomen invalidum*. Type specimens are indicated for all valid names and we have designated 41 lectotypes.

In Madagascar, we accept 28 species, 23 native (of which 20 are endemic) and five introduced (Table 2). Leandri (1942) recognised 22 species of *Acalypha* from Madagascar, of which we accept 19 (including *A. gagnepainii* under its correct name, *A. medibracteata*). We consider *A. andringitrensis* to be a synonym of *A. radula*. Our concept of what Leandri called *A. reticulata* is narrower than his; we consider *A. reticulata* s.s. (under its correct name, *A. filiformis*) to be endemic to the Mascarenes and treat the Madagascan material Leandri assigned to this species as four distinct species (*A. gracilipes*, *A. lamiana*, *A. paxii* and *A. urophylla*). We exclude the name *Acalypha spiciflora* (accepted by Leandri), because it is not an *Acalypha*. We report two species, *A. fimbriata* and *A. lanceolata*, not previously cited for Madagascar. We also treat the name *A. madagascariensis*, previously excluded by Leandri, as a synonym of *A. fasciculata*. We anticipate the description of at least 2 more new species from Madagascar based on the material we now have on hand.

In the Comoros Archipelago, there are seven species of *Acalypha*, four native (one endemic) and three introduced, one of which, *A. bailloniana*, is first reported here. There are seven species on the Mascarene Islands, three native (all endemic) and four introduced. There are four species on the Seychelles, one endemic and three introduced.

Table 2. Synoptic table of the species distribution of *Acalypha* of the Western Indian Ocean Region (E: endemic, N: native, I: introduced).

Species	Madagascar	Comoros	Mascarenes	Seychelles
<i>A. bailloniana</i>		I		
<i>A. boinensis</i>	E			
<i>A. burmanii</i>	E			
<i>A. chibomboia</i>	N	N		
<i>A. claoxyloides</i>				E
<i>A. decaryana</i>	E			
<i>A. diminuta</i>	E			
<i>A. emirnensis</i>	E			
<i>A. fasciculata</i>	E			
<i>A. filiformis</i>			E	
<i>A. fimbriata</i>	I			
<i>A. gracilipes</i>	E			
<i>A. humbertii</i>	E			
<i>A. indica</i>	I	I	I	I
<i>A. integrifolia</i>			E	
<i>A. lamiana</i>	E			
<i>A. lanceolata</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	I		I	
<i>A. leonii</i>	E			
<i>A. lepidopagensis</i>	E			
<i>A. leptomyura</i>	E			
<i>A. linearifolia</i>	E			
<i>A. marginata</i>			E	
<i>A. medibracteata</i>	E			
<i>A. menavody</i>	E			
<i>A. paxii</i>	N	N		
<i>A. perrieri</i>	E			
<i>A. radula</i>	E			
<i>A. richardiana</i>		E		
<i>A. rottleroides</i>	E			
<i>A. spachiana</i>	E			
<i>A. urophylla</i>	N	N		
<i>A. vulneraria</i>	E			
<i>A. hispida</i>	I	I	I	I
<i>A. poiretii</i>			I	
<i>A. wilkesiana</i>	I			I
Native	23	4	3	1
Endemic	20	1	3	1
Introduced	5	3	4	3
Total	28	7	7	4

Nomenclatural synopsis of Malagasy, Comoros, Mascarene and Seychelles *Acalypha***1. *Acalypha bailloniana* Müll.Arg., Linnaea 34: 44. 1865.***Ricinocarpus baillonianus* (Müll.Arg.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 617. 1891.*Acalypha indica* var. *bailloniana* (Müll.Arg.) Hutch., Fl. Trop. Afr. 6(1): 904. 1912.**Type.** TANZANIA: Zanzibar: s.l., 1848, *L. H. Boivin s.n.* (holotype: P [P04809900]!).**Distribution.** East Tropical Africa. COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Anjouan).**Notes.** *Acalypha bailloniana* was considered as a subspecies of *A. indica* L. by Hutchinson (1913) and this treatment was followed in the subsequent floristic works. Radcliffe-Smith (1987, 1996) treated *A. bailloniana* as a synonym of *A. indica*. We consider that *A. bailloniana* is a distinct species which can be distinguished from *A. indica* by its dentate bracts with a prominent central tooth and with glandular hairs (vs. subentire bracts without prominent central tooth and without glandular hairs, in *A. indica*). *A. bailloniana* is distributed in the east coast of tropical Africa and cited for the WIOR region for the first time, where it is probably introduced.**2. *Acalypha boinensis* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 268. 1942.****Type.** MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Ambongo et Boïna, bassin moyen du Bemarivo, 200 m, Nov 1919, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9823 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508582]!).**Syntypes.** MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Maintirano, s.d., *R. Decary* 8216 P [P00508588]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Maromandia (Andranosamontana), s.d., *R. Decary* 1045 P [P00508585]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Morovoay, s.d., *H. Humbert & H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 2350 P [P00508570!, P00508571!, P00508572!, P00508573!, P00508574!]; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Ambongo et Boïna, 300 m, s.d., *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9546 P [P00508576]!, 9551 P [P00508577]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Forêt de Besomaty, entre le Fiherena et l'Isahaina (Mangoky), 750–800 m, s.d., *H. Humbert* 11234 P [P00508575]!; MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *Baron* 5393 P [P00508586]!, 5450 [n.v.].**Distribution.** MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toliara)**References.** Govaerts et al. (2000: 51).**3. *Acalypha burmanii* I.Montero & Cardiel. nom. nov.**

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Tragia filiformis Poir., Encycl. 7: 727. 1806. *Acalypha acuminata* Vahl ex. Baill. Adanson 1: 267. 1861 *nom. illeg.*, non. *A. acuminata* Benth. (1854).**Type.** MADAGASCAR?: s.l., s.d., *Herb. de Lamarck. s.n.* (holotype: P-LAM [P00367371]!).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1865: 40) as *A. spiciflora* Burm.f.; Müller Argoviensis (1866: 867) as *A. spiciflora*; Baillon (1891: tab. 188) as *A. acuminata* Vahl. ex Baill.; Baillon (1892: 1004) as *A. acuminata*; Heckel (1903: 198) as *A. acuminata*; Palacký (1907: 24) as *A. acuminata*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 137) as *A. spiciflora*; Leandri (1942: 269) as *A. spiciflora*.

Notes. *Acalypha burmanii* is proposed as a new name for *Tragia filiformis* Poir. We cannot combine *T. filiformis* under *Acalypha* because it is blocked by *A. filiformis* Poir., nor can we use the illegitimate name *A. acuminata* Baill. See also comments under the excluded species *A. spiciflora*.

4. *Acalypha chibombo* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 269. 1861.

Type. COMOROS, Anjouan, 1850, *L. H. Boivin s.n.* (holotype: P [P00196274]!).

Acalypha codonocalyx Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 271. 1861. Type: COMOROS: Mohéli, “Ile Mohilla”, s.d., *M. Richard* 286 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00196282]!; islectotype: P [P00196283]!).

Acalypha comorensis Pax, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19(1): 95. 1894. Type: COMOROS, Anjouan, “Johanna”, Jun–Aug 1875, *J. M. Hildebrandt* 1662 (holotype B or WRS�, presumably destroyed; lectotype, designated here: BREM [BREM0001792]!; islectotypes: K [K000186524!], K [K000186525!], L [L0241274]!, P [P00196280]!, W [W0004243]!) Syntype: COMOROS, Grande Comore, 1886. *C. W. Schmidt* 192 [n.v.].

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Antananarivo), COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Grande Comore, Anjouan, Mohéli, Mayotte).

References. Baillon (1891: Pl. 192 as *A. codonocalyx*); Palacký (1907: 24); Voeltzkow (1917: 447); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 165); Leandri (1942: 280); Govaerts et al. (2000: 55).

5. *Acalypha claoxyloides* Hutch., *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1918: 205. 1918.

Type. SEYCHELLES, Astove, Cosmoledo and Aldabra, Apr 1907, *H. P. Thomasset* 243 (lectotype, designated here: K [K000186504]!).

Syntypes. SEYCHELLES, Aldabra, s.d., *W. L. Abbott s.n.* P [P00887488]!, [P00887489]!; SEYCHELLES, Aldabra, Oct–Dec 1892, *J. Fryer* 18 K [K000186505]!.

Acalypha fryeri Hutch. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1918: 206. 1918. Type. SEYCHELLES, Aldabra, s.d., *J. Fryer* 92 (holotype: K [K000186506]!).

Acalypha aldabrica Pax & K.Hoffm., *Pflanzenr.* 147,16(Heft 85): 136. 1924. Type. SEYCHELLES, Aldabra, s.d., *W. L. Abbott s.n.* (holotype B?, presumably destroyed; lectotype, designated here: P [P00887488]!; islectotype: P [P00887489]!, **syn. nov.**).

Distribution. SEYCHELLES ARCHIPELAGO.

References. Hemsley (1919: 130); Hemsley (1919: 131) *A. fryeri*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 136) *A. aldabrica*; Fosberg (1974: 263); Renvoize (1975: 152); Robertson (1989: 199); Govaerts et al. (2000: 56).

Notes. *Acalypha claoxyloides* is widespread in the Seychelles archipelago. It is very close to *A. pubiflora* (Klotzsch) Baill., known from south-eastern Africa (Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe), of which it may be a synonym. More studies of the African material, as well as the Australian material treated as *A. pubiflora* var. *australica* Radcl.-Sm. (Radcliffe-Smith 1990, 1996), is needed to unravel the *A. pubiflora* complex.

6. *Acalypha decaryana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 284. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Ambovombe, 20 Aug 1924, R. Decary 2985 (holotype: P [P00508553]!; isotype W [W1962-0013399]!).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toliara).

References. Govaerts et al. (2000: 59); Seebaluck et al. (2015: 150).

Notes. We consider as holotype of *Acalypha decaryana*, the only specimen with the word “type” hand-written by Leandri.

7. *Acalypha diminuta* Baill., Hist. Pl. Madag., Atlas, t. 194. 1891.

Type. Plate 194 in Baillon ibid. loc., holotype.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Mahajanga, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Baillon (1895b: 1197); Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 21); Leandri (1935: 42); Leandri (1942: 253); Govaerts et al. (2000: 60).

Notes. *Acalypha diminuta* was first illustrated, without description, in Baillon's *Histoire Naturelle des Plantes* (Baillon 1891). The first description of this species, based only on Baillon's illustration, appears in Engler's *Pflanzenreich* (Pax and Hoffmann 1924). This is the only species included in *Acalypha* subgen. *Androcephala* Pax & K.Hoffm.

8. *Acalypha emirnensis* Baill., Adansonia 1: 270. 1861.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antananarivo: Antananarivo “in prov. Emirna, prope Tananarivou”, 1833, M. Bojer s.n. (holotype: P [P00536723]!; isotypes GD-C [GDC005713]!, P [P00536725]!).

Acalypha baronii Baker, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 254. 1883. Type: MADAGASCAR: “Central Madagascar”, 1882, R. Baron 1725 (holotype: K [K000186523]!; isotype P [P00324467]!).

Acalypha hologyna Baker, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 21: 441. 1885. Type: MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *R. Baron* 2889 (holotype: K [K000186526]!; isotype P [P00536724]!).

Acalypha bakeriana Baill., Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 2. 1180. 1895. Type: MADAGASCAR: “Centr. Madag.” *R. Baron* 4425 (holotype: P [P00324466]!).

Acalypha emirnensis var. *bara* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 282. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Massif of l’Ivakoany, 1928, *H. Humbert* 6986 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508509]!; isolectotype: P [P00508508]! **syn. nov.**).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: bassin supérieur du Mandrare: col et sommet de Marosohy, 1000–1400 m, 14–15 Nov 1928, *H. Humbert* 6623 P [P00536758]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Massif de l’Ivakoany, *H. Humbert* 12185 P [P00508506!, P00508507]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: entre l’Andohahela et l’Elakelaka, *H. Humbert* 13941 [P00324472].

Acalypha emirnensis var. *jabohaziana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 283. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: “Boina, Jabohazo, près du mont Tsitondroina” Dec 1900, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9793 (holotype: P [P00536722]! **syn. nov.**).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 804); Baillon (1892: 1003); Baillon (1895a: 1180) as *A. baronii*; Baillon (1895b: 1196) as *A. hologyna*; Palacký (1907: 24, 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 94, 171); Leandri (1942: 281); Govaerts et al. (2000: 50, 61); Govaerts et al. (2000: 67) sub. *A. hologyna*.

9. *Acalypha fasciculata* Müll.Arg., *Linnaea* 34: 31. 1865.

Type. MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *L. M. A. Du-Petit Thouars* s.n. (lectotype, designated here: P [P00324476]!; isolectotypes: P [P00324495!, P00508505!]).

Acalypha lyallii Baker, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 255. 1883. *Acalypha fasciculata* var. *lyallii* (Baker) Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 284. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR: “Central Madagascar”, s.d., *R. Lyall* s.n. (holotype: K [K000186529]! **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha madreporica Baill., Hist. Pl. Madag., Atlas t. 186 (1891). Type: Plate 186 in Baillon *ibid.* loc., holotype.

Acalypha madagascariensis Pax & K.Hoffm., Pflanzenr. 147, 16 (Heft 85): 162. 1924. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Forêt d’Antsianaka, 19 Jan 1882, *H. Humblot* 447 [“449”] (holotype B, presumably destroyed; lectotype, designated here: P [P00324501]! **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha fasciculata var. *humbertiana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 284. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: haute vallée de Mandrare, 8 Nov 1928, *H. Humbert* 6514. Lectotype, designated here: P [P00508503]!; isolectotypes: P [P00324487]!, US [US00096332]! **syn. nov.**). Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov.

Toliara: Bassin de la Manampanihy (Sud-Est), col de Fitana, *H. Humbert* 6044 P [P00324486]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Massif du Beampingaratra, du col de Bevava au sommet de Bekoho, *H. Humbert* 6478 P [P00508504]!.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 851); Baillon (1895a: 1181) *A. madreporica*. and *A. lyallii*; Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 94) *A. madreporica*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 171); Leandri (1942: 283); Leandri (1948: 186) *A. lyallii*; Leandri (1952) *A. fasciculata* var. *humbertiana*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 61); Govaerts et al. (2000: 73) *A. lyallii*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 74) *A. madreporica*; Schatz (2001: 142) as *A. fasciculata* var. *humbertiana*; Seebaluck et al. (2015: 152) as *A. lyallii*.

Notes. The correct number of the type specimen of *A. madagascariensis* is *Humblot* 447. In the protologue of this name, it is wrongly transcribed as “*Humblot* 449, which corresponds to a specimen of *Psorospermum* (Clusiaceae).

10. *Acalypha filiformis* Poir., *Encycl.* 6(1): 205. 1804.

Type. MAURITIUS, “Île de France”, s.d., *P. Commerson s.n.* (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604464]!; isolectotypes: MPU [MPU014933]!, P [P05604471]!).

Acalypha filiformis var. *arborea* Poir., *Encycl.* 6(1): 205. 1804. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *arborea* (Poir.) Müll.Arg. *Linnaea* 34: 32. 1865. Type: REUNION, “Elle croît a l’île Bourbon”, 1774, *P. Commerson s.n.* (holotype: P [P05604473]!; isotype: MPU [MPU014949]!).

Tragia reticulata Poir., *Encycl.* 7: 725. 1806. *Acalypha reticulata* (Poir.) Müll.Arg., *Prodr.* 15(2): 851. 1866. Type: REUNION: “l’Île -de-Bourbon”, s.d., *P. Commerson s.n.* (holotype: P-LAM [P00382118]!; isotype P [P05604477]!).

Acalypha arborea Commers. in Poir., *Encycl.* 6: 205. 1804 *nom. nud.*

Acalypha lantanaefolia Bojer, *Hortus Maurit.* 286. 1837 *nom. nud.*

Distribution. MASCARENE ISLANDS (Mauritius, Réunion).

References. Bojer (1837: 286); Baillon (1858: 443) as *Tragia reticulata*; Baillon (1861: 266) as *A. arborea*; Müller Argoviensis (1866: 851) as *A. reticulata*; Baker (1877: 316) as *A. reticulata*; Müller Argoviensis (1882: 26) as *A. reticulata*; Pax (1890: 61) as *A. reticulata*; Pax (1894: 96) as *A. reticulata*; de Cordemoy (1895: 342) as *A. reticulata*; Voeltzkow (1917: 447) as *A. arborea*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 102) as *A. reticulata*; Leandri (1942: 258) as *A. reticulata*; Coode (1979: 45) as *A. reticulata*; Coode (1982: 69, 76); Govaerts et al. (2000: 62, 99, 105); Seebaluck et al. (2015: 150).

Notes. *Acalypha reticulata* has been usually considered as the accepted name of this species. Leandri (1942) noticed that *A. filiformis* and *A. reticulata* are conspecific, but he kept *A. reticulata* as the accepted name. Applying the rule of priority, the accepted name must be *A. filiformis* and *A. reticulata* should be placed as a synonym.

11. *Acalypha fimbriata* Schumach. & Thonn., Beskr. Guin. Pl. 409. 1827.

Type. GHANA: s.l., s.d., *P. Thonning s.n.* (holotype: C [C10003279]!; isotypes: C [C10003278!, C10003280]!, S [S14-42539]!).

Distribution. West Tropical Africa, West Central Tropical Africa, East Tropical Africa, Northeast Tropical Africa and Southern Africa. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Toliara).

Notes. This is the first time that this species is cited for the WIOR region, where it is almost certainly introduced.

12. *Acalypha gracilipes* Baill., Adansonia 1: 273. 1861.

Acalypha commersoniana var. *gracilipes* (Baill.) Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. *Acalypha integrifolia* var. *gracilipes* (Baill.) Pax & K.Hoffm., Pflanzenr. 147,16 (Heft 85): 106. 1924.

Type. MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *P. Commerson s.n.* (holotype: P [P04022747]!).

Acalypha reticulata var. *cloiselana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 266. 1942.

Type: MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *P. Commerson s.n.* (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513166]!, **syn. nov.**).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina: Fénérive, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9707 [P00513169]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Fort Dauphin, *J. Cloisel* 156 P [P00513165]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Forêt de Manantantely, *H. Humbert* 5835 P [P00513167]!, P [P00513168]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Fort Dauphin, *G. F. Scott-Elliot* 2493 P [P00513171]!; MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *R. Baron* 5980 P [P00513164]!; *R. Baron* 6420 [P00324562]!.

Acalypha cloiselana Denis ex Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 266. 1942 *nom. nud.* as synonym of *A. reticulata* var. *cloiselana* Leandri.

Acalypha commersonii Baill. ex Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 266. 1942 *nom. nud.* as synonym of *A. reticulata* var. *cloiselana* Leandri.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 850) as *A. commersoniana* var. *gracilipes*; Baillon (1892: 1004); Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 106) as *A. integrifolia* var. *gracilipes*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 69, 100).

Notes. *Acalypha gracilipes* has been usually treated as a variety of *A. integrifolia* Willd., which is endemic of Mascarene Islands, but *A. gracilipes* can be clearly distinguished by its elliptic-lanceolate leaves, denticulate female bracts and glabrous and glandular ovaries, vs. linear-lanceolate leaves, entire female bracts and hispidulous and echinate ovary in *A. integrifolia*.

A. gracilipes can be distinguished from both *A. urophylla* Boivin ex Baill. and *A. paxii* Aug.D.C. mainly by its glabrous leaves with crenate to subdentate margins and obtuse to subacute apices, glabrous female bracts and glabrous ovaries with minute sessile glands, vs. pubescent leaves with serrate margins and acuminate (*A. urophylla*) or

usually caudate (*A. paxii*) apices, pubescent female bracts and hispidulous ovaries with long papillae. In addition, the female bracts of *A. paxii* have a prominent central tooth, which is absent in both *A. gracilipes* and *A. urophylla*.

Leandri (1942) included the collection *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9746 as *Acalypha reticulata* var. *cloiselana* Leandri, however the specimen of this collection in P (P00513170) corresponds to *A. urophylla*.

13. *Acalypha hispida* Burm.f., Fl. Ind. 303, pl. 61, f. 1. 1768.

Ricinocarpus hispidus (Burm. f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 618. 1891.

Type. Habitat in India, Tab. 61 in Burm. f., loc. cit. 302. 1768.

Distribution. Introduced in Tropical Africa and the WIOR. MADAGASCAR (Toliara).

References. Bojer (1837: 25); Baillon (1861: 274); Palacký (1907: 25); Robertson (1989: 199).

Notes. This shrub, native to Melanesia or Malesia, is frequent in gardens throughout the tropics and rarely appears naturalised. As all plants are pistillate, it can only reproduce clonally. We found collections from Madagascar and Seychelles where it is cultivated. It has been reported from Madagascar (Palacký 1907), Mauritius (Bojer 1837; Baillon 1861), Réunion (Baillon 1861: 274) and the Seychelles (Robertson 1989).

14. *Acalypha humbertii* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 274. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: vallées du Mangoky et de l'Isahaina, aux environs de Beroroha, 200 m, Oct 1933, *H. Humbert* 11289 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508400]!; isoelectotype: P [P00508399]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Bassin supérieur de Mandrare du Sud-Est, entre le col de Vavara et la vallée de la Manambolo, 700–1200 m, 20–22 Dec. 1928, *H. Humbert* 6758 P [P00508401!, P00508402!, P00508403!, P00508404!]!).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Toliara).

References. Govaerts et al. (2000: 67).

15. *Acalypha indica* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1003. 1753.

Type. INDIA: s.l., s.d., *Herb. Hermann* 3: 2, #34. (lectotype, designated by Radcliffe-Smith (1986: 65): BM; isoelectotype: BM).

Distribution. Widely distributed in the Paleotropics and introduced in the Americas. In the WIOR, it is found only in disturbed areas and almost certainly is introduced there. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa). COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Anjouan, Mohéli, Mayotte). MASCARENE ISLANDS (Mauritius, Réunion). SEYCHELLES ARCHIPELAGO.

References. Bojer (1837: 285); Baillon (1861: 274); Müller Argoviensis (1865: 42; 1866: 868); Baker (1877: 314); Müller Argoviensis (1882: 27); Baillon (1895b: 1197); de Cordemoy (1895: 342); Palacký (1907: 25); Voeltzkow (1917: 447); Hemslley (1919: 148); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 33); Leandri (1935: 43); Leandri (1942: 256); Renvoize (1975: 152); Coode (1982: 69, 78); Robertson (1989: 200); Govaerts et al. (2000: 68).

16. *Acalypha integrifolia* Willd., Sp. Pl. 4(1): 530. 1805.

Type. MAURITIUS, s.l., s.d., *Anonymous*, s.n. (lectotype designated by Coode (1978: 39): B [B-W17834-020]).

Tragia colorata Poir., Encycl. 7: 725. 1806. *Acalypha colorata* (Poir.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 879. 1826. *Acalypha commersoniana* var. *obtusifolia* f. *colorata* (Poir.) Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. *Acalypha integrifolia* var. *colorata* (Poir.) Pax & K.Hoffm. Pflanzenr. 147,16 (Heft 85): 106. 1924. Type: MAURITIUS: “Cete plante croit dans les indes orientales, & à l’Ile de France”, s.l. s.d., *P. Commerson* s.n. (holotype: P-LAM [P00382140]!).

Acalypha reticulata var. *longifolia* Müll.Arg., Linnaea 34: 32. 1865. *Acalypha integrifolia* var. *longifolia* (Müll.Arg.) Coode, Kew Bull. 34: 41. 1979. Type: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *L. Bouton* s.n. (holotype: GDC [G00324522]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha reticulata var. *longifolia* f. *aberrans* Müll.Arg., Linnaea 34: 32. 1865. Type: MAURITIUS: “In sylvis Mauriti”, 1833, *M. Bojer* s.n. (holotype: GDC [G00324521]!).

Acalypha commersoniana Baill. ex Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 849. 1866. *Acalypha commersoniana* var. *brevifolia* Baill. ex Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: “Cum var. praecedentibus”, s.d., *Anonymous*, s.n. (*Hb. Willd. fol. 17834 pag. 1*) (lectotype, designated here: B [B-W17834-010]!). Syntypes. MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *L. Bouton* s.n. GDC [G00324543]!).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *acutifolia* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 849. 1866. *Acalypha commersoniana* var. *acutifolia* f. *purpurea* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 849. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *F. W. Sieber 181 pr. p.* (lectotype, designated here: GDC [G00324550]!). Syntype: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *L. Bouton* s.n. GDC [G00324559]!).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *acutifolia* f. *purpureo-marginata* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 849. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *Hb. Boiss. s.n.* (holotype: GDC [G00324557]!; islectotype: K [K000431097]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *acutifolia* f. *concolor* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 849. 1866. *Acalypha integrifolia* var. *concolor* (Müll.Arg.) Pax & K.Hoffm. Pflanzenr. 147,16 (Heft 85): 106. 1924. Type: MAURITIUS: “Cum form. Praecentibus”, s.d., *J. B. G. M. Bory* s.n. (lectotype, designated here: GDC [G00324554]!). Syntype: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *F. W. Sieber 182* GDC [G00324556]!).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *longifolia* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *Bouton s.n.* (lectotype, designated here: GDC [G00324553]!; isoelectotypes: GDC [G00324552!, G00324551!], K [K000431101!], **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *parvifolia* Baill. ex Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. *Acalypha integrifolia* var. *parvifolia* (Baill. ex Müll.Arg.) Pax & K.Hoffm., Pflanzenr. 147,16(Heft 85): 106. 1924. Type: MAURITIUS: “Cum var. praecedentibus”, s.d., *F. W. Sieber* 369 p.p. (holotype: GDC [G00324538]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *obtusifolia* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. *Acalypha commersoniana* var. *obtusifolia* f. *discolor* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: “Cum praecedentibus”, s.d., *F. W. Sieber* 181 pr. p. (holotype: GDC [G00324558]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha commersoniana var. *obtusifolia* f. *unicolor* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 850. 1866. Type: MAURITIUS: s.l., s.d., *F. W. Sieber* 178 (holotype: GDC [G00324539]!; isotypes P [P04779345!, P04780015!]).

Acalypha discolor Bojer, Hortus Maurit. 286. 1837 *nom. nud.*

Tragia macrophylla Wall., Numer. List n. 7796. 1847 *nom. nud.*

Tragia lobata Wall., Numer. List n. 7796. 1847 *nom. nud.*

Acalypha commersoniana Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Acalypha commersoniana var. *concolor* Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Acalypha commersoniana var. *discolor* Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 186 *nom. nud.*

Acalypha commersoniana var. *parvifolia* Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Caturus sessilis Pet. Thou. ex Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Tragia fruticosa Commers. ex Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Tragia obtusata Vahl. ex Baill., Adansonia 1: 267. 1861 *nom. nud.*

Distribution. MASCARENE ISLANDS (Mauritius, Réunion).

References. Bojer (1837: 286); Baillon (1858: 443) *A. colorata*; Müller Argoviensis (1866: 850); Baker (1877: 315) *A. colorata*; de Cordemoy (1895: 342) *A. colorata*; Palacký (1907: 24) *A. commersoniana*; Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 105); Coode (1982: 69); Robertson (1989: 200); Govaerts et al. (2000: 69).

Notes. Coode (1982) accepted three subspecies with six varieties within *Acalypha integrifolia*, but we find the varieties he placed within subsp. *integrifolia* to overlap too much to accept as distinct taxa. See *A. marginata* (Poir.) Spreng. for our treatment of what Coode treated within *A. integrifolia* subsp. *marginata* (Poir.) Coode and subsp. *panduriformis* Coode.

17. *Acalypha lamiana* (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel., **comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:60476986-2

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *lamiana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 263. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR, Prov. Mahajanga, Reserve de Marohogo, 28 Dec 1938, *H. J. Lam & A. D. J. Meeuse*, 6127 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604417]!; isolectotype: L [L0242109]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR, Prov. Antananarivo, Tsarasaotra, Feb 1898, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 457 P [P05604408!, P05604409!, P05604410!, P05604413!]; MADAGASCAR, Prov. Fianarantsoa, Ankirihitra près du mont Tsilondroina, Mar 1902, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9817 P [P05604403!], 9817 bis P [P05604404!, P05604405!]; MADAGASCAR, Prov. Mahajanga, NW of Ankazobe, Vallée de l'lkopa, 14 Mar 1930, *R. Decary* 7535 P [P05604421!]; Massif de l'Ankarafantsika, 11 Jan 1938, *R. Decary* 12876 P [P05604420!]; Bekodoka, 17 Sept 1930, *R. Decary* 8109 P [P05604422!]; Region d'Antsalova, 1932-1933, *J. Leandri* 998 P [P05604411!]; Tsingy du Bemaraha, 3-6 Oct 1932, *J. Leandri* 176 P [P05604415!]; Dokolahy, Feb-Apr 1933, *J. Leandri* 602 P [P05604414!]; MADAGASCAR, Prov. Toliara, Soahazo Forest, 100 m, 22 Oct 1932, *J. Leandri* 414 P [P05604416!].

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga and Toliara).

Notes. *Acalypha lamiana* was treated by Leandri (1942) as a form of *A. reticulata* var. *urophylla* (Boivin ex Baill.) Müll.Arg. (treated here as *A. urophylla*). After studying the numerous type collections, it seems clear to us that *A. lamiana* must be considered as a distinct species. *A. lamiana* differs from *A. urophylla* mainly by the leaves that are rounded at the base and reddish at the margins and its subentire, eglandular female bracts vs. leaves that are usually acute at the base and not reddish at the margins and dentate female bracts with small sessile glands at margins, in *A. urophylla*.

One of the mentioned syntypes, *Perrier de la Bâthie* 9817, was wrongly transcribed by Leandri (1942: 263) as “8917”.

18. *Acalypha lanceolata* var. *glandulosa* (Müll.Arg.) Radcl.-Sm., Kew Bull. 44(3): 444. 1989.

Acalypha crenata var. *glandulosa* Müll.Arg., Linnaea 34: 43. 1865.

Type. TANZANIA: Zanzibar, 1847-1852, *L. H. Boivin s.n.* (lectotype, designated here: P [P05511211]!; isolectotypes: P [P05511212!, P05511225!, P05510174!]).

Distribution. *Acalypha lanceolata* Willd. is widely distributed in the Paleotropics; the var. *glandulosa* occurs in East Tropical Africa and South Tropical Africa. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana). MASCARENE ISLANDS (Réunion).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 872); Coode (1982: 69, 79); Govaerts et al. (2000: 71); Seebaluck et al. (2015: 152).

Notes. *Acalypha lanceolata* var. *lanceolata* occurs in Asia. The main difference between the African var. *glandulosa* and the Asian var. *lanceolata* is the presence or absence of stipitate glands. Additional studies are needed to clarify the taxonomic status of these taxa.

19. *Acalypha leonii* Baill., Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris ii. (1895) 1197.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina: Forêt d'Antsianaka, 14 Dec 1882, *L. Humblot* 514 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513056]!; isoelectotypes: K [K000186528]!, P [P00513057]!, P00513058!, P00513055!)).

Acalypha leonii var. *perrierana* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 271. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: bassin du Bemarivo, versant NE, 100 m, 1912, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9719 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513061]!; isoelectotypes: P [P00513059]!, P00513060!], **syn. nov.**).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 112); Leandri (1942: 271); Leandri (1952); Govaerts et al. (2000: 72); Schatz (2001: 142).

20. *Acalypha lepidopagensis* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 280. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Massif du Tsaratanana, 1000 m, Dec 1912, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9726 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513062]!; isoelectotype: P [P00513063]!).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana).

References. Leandri (1952); Govaerts et al. (2000: 72); Schatz (2001: 142).

21. *Acalypha leptomyura* Baill., Hist. Pl. Madag., Atlas (1891) t. 191.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Plate 191 in Baillon *ibid.* loc., holotype.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toamasina and Toliara).

References. Baillon (1892: 1004); Koehne (1892: 131); Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 112); Leandri (1942: 271); Govaerts et al. (2000: 72).

22. *Acalypha linearifolia* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 275. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Ambovombe, Kotoala, 21 Jan 1931, *R. Decary* 8423 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513090]!; isoelectotypes: S [S07-14664]!, TAN [TAN000510]!, US [US01014148]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: delta de la Linta, 17–24 Aug 1928, *H. Humbert & C. F. Swingle* 5385 P [P00513086]!, P00513087!, P00513088!, P00513089!]; US [US00096361]!).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Govaerts et al. (2000: 72).

23. *Acalypha marginata* (Poir.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 879. 1826.

Tragia marginata Poir., Encycl. 7: 725. 1806. *Acalypha integrifolia* subsp. *marginata* (Poir.) Coode, Kew Bull. 34: 42. 1979.

Type. MAURITIUS: “Les Indes Orientales”, s.d. (holotype P-LAM [P00382145]!).

Acalypha integrifolia subsp. *panduriformis* Coode, Kew Bull. 34: 42. 1979. Type: Réunion: Cliff between St Philippe and St Joseph near Basse vallée, ca. 100 m, 26 Feb 1975. *M. J. E. Coode & T. H. Cadet* 4968 (holotype K [K000431108]!; isotype K [K000431107]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha integrifolia subsp. *marginata* var. *saltuum* Coode, Kew Bull. 34: 43. 1979. Type: Mauritius: Macabé, 650 m, 15 Feb 1975, *M. J. E. Coode et al.* 4874 (holotype: K [K000431106]!; isotypes P [P04779351]!, MAU [n.v.], **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha integrifolia subsp. *marginata* var. *crateriana* Coode, Kew Bull. 34: 44. 1979. Type: Mauritius: Tamarin Falls, 2 Mar 1975, *D. Lorence* 1138 (holotype: K [K000431104]!; isotype K [K000431105]!, MAU [n.v.], **syn. nov.**).

Distribution. MASCARENE ISLANDS (Mauritius, Réunion).

References. Bojer (1837: 286); Baillon (1858: 443); Baillon (1861: 267); Baker (1877: 315); de Cordemoy (1895: 343); Palacký (1907: 25); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 106); Coode (1982: 73) *A. integrifolia* subsp. *panduriformis*, *A. integrifolia* subsp. *marginata*; Coode (1982: 74) *A. integrifolia* var. *saltuum*, *A. integrifolia* var. *crateriana*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 69) *A. integrifolia* subsp. *marginata*; Seebaluck et al. (2015: 152).

Notes. *Acalypha marginata* was treated by Coode (1979) as *A. integrifolia* subsp. *marginata*. We consider *A. marginata* to be a distinct species, differentiated mainly by its variegated leaf blades and vestigial female bracts that are not accrescent in fruit vs. non variegated leaf blades and conspicuous female bracts that are accrescent in fruit in *A. integrifolia*. We include as synonyms *A. integrifolia* subsp. *panduriformis*, *A. integrifolia* var. *crateriana* and *A. integrifolia* var. *saltuum* because they have the same characters as *A. marginata*.

24. *Acalypha medibracteata* Radcl.–Sm. & Govaerts, Kew Bull. 52(2): 477. 1997.

Acalypha gagnepainii Leandri Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 274. 1942 *nom. illeg.* non *A. gagnepainii* Merr. (1938).

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Massif du Vohitsiombe (Fort-Dauphin), 31 Jul 1926, *R. Decary* 4664 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508417]!; isolectotype: S [S07-14667]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Vallée du Mandrare, s.d., *R. Decary* 2620 P [P00508418]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Vallée de l’Ikonda, au N. d’Ambovombe, *R. Decary* 8913, P [P00887487]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Imangory, s.d., *R. Decary* 8948 P [P00508416]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Beteny, (limite Nord-Est de

l'Androy), 22 Nov 1931, *R. Decary* 9355 P [P00508415]!, G [G00034242]!, GB [GB0047682]!.

Acalypha medibracteata var. *calcicola* (Leandri) Radcl.–Sm. & Govaerts, Kew Bull. 52(2): 477. 1997. *Acalypha gagnepainii* var. *calcicola* Leandri Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 275. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: vallée moyenne du Mandrare près d'Anadabolava, Dec 1933, *H. Humbert* 12422 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508409]!; isolectotypes: P [P00508405]!, P00508406!, P00508407!, P00508408!], **syn. nov.**).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Fort-Dauphin, *J. Cloisel* 18 P [P00508410]!, P [P00508411]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Basse vallée du Fiherenana, s.d., *H. Humbert* 11573 P [P00508412]!, P00508413!].

Acalypha menabeana Leandri Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 275. 1942 *nom. nud.* as *A. gagnepainii*.

Acalypha aspretorum Leandri Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 275. 1942 *nom. nud.* as *A. gagnepainii*.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Govaerts et al. (2000: 75, 100).

25. *Acalypha menavody* (Leandri) I.Montero & Cardiel, **comb. nov.**

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Acalypha spiciflora var. *menavody* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 270. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Collines et plateaux calcaires de l'Analamera, Jan 1938, *H. Humbert* 19149 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00536737]!; isolectotypes: P [P00536736]!, P00536738!)).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana).

Notes. *Acalypha spiciflora* has been excluded because it does not belong to *Acalypha* (see notes under this name). We only recognise *A. spiciflora* var. *menavody* as *A. menavody*.

26. *Acalypha paxii* Aug.D.C., **Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 1: 567. 1901.**

Acalypha urophylla Pax, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 96. 1894. *nom. illeg.* non *A. urophylla* Boivin ex Baill. (1861). *Acalypha reticulata* var. *urophylloides* Pax & K.Hoffm., Pflanzenr. 147, 16 (Heft 85): 105. 1924. *Acalypha filiformis* var. *urophylloides* (Pax & K.Hoffm.) Govaerts, World Checkl. Bibliogr. Euphorbiaceae 63. 2000.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, nordwest, Feb 1880, *J. M. Hildebrandt* 3356 (holotype B or WRS�, presumably destroyed; lectotype, designated here: BREM [BREM0001784]!; isolectotypes: JE [JE00004294]!, JE00004293!], K [K000186531]!, M [M0110600]!, P [P00536741]!, P00536742!, P00536743!)).

Acalypha pervilleana Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 273. 1861. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *pervilleana* (Baill.) Müll.Arg., *Linnaea* 34: 32. 1865. *Acalypha filiformis* var. *pervilleana* (Baill.) Govaerts, *World Checkl. Bibliogr. Euphorbiaceae* 62. 2000. Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, 1840, *M. Richard* 384 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00536745]!; isolectotype: P [P05604474]!, **syn. nov.**).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR, Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, *M. Pervillé* 368 P [P00536746!], P00536747!].

Acalypha humblotiana Baill., *Hist. Pl. Madag., Atlas* (1891) t. 1891. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *urophylla* f. *humblotiana* (Baill.) Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 262. 1942. Type: COMOROS: Grande comore, 14 Nov 1885, *L. Humblot* 1461 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00196295]!; isolectotypes: P [P02712292!], P00196296!], **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha meiodonta Baill., *Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris* 2: 1197. 1895. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *meiodonta* (Baill.) Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 267. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR: Centr. Madag., Dec. 1883, *R. Baron* 2826 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604378]!; isolectotype: K [K000186508]!, **syn. nov.**).

Syntype: MADAGASCAR: “Centr. Madag.”, s.d., *R. Baron* 6581 K [n.v.].

Acalypha reticulata var. *meiodonta* f. *andronea* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 268. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Mahajanga, Bemarivo (Boïna), Dec 1906, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9561 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513143]!; isolectotype: P [P00513144]!, **syn. nov.**).

Former syntypes: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Mahajanga, bord du massif du Manongarivo, versant du Sambirano, 1909, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9934 P [P00513149]!; Massif du Manongarivo, versant du Sambirano, Sep 1909, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9939 P [P00513150]!; haut Bemarivo (Andranofosy), Boïna, Jan 1907, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9635 P [P00513145]!; Massif du Manongarivo, Sambirano, Apr 1909, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9928 P [P00513142]!; Manongarivo (Ambongo), Oct 1904, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 1677, P [P00513146!], P00513147!].

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Mahajanga, Toamasina). COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Grande Comore, Anjouan, Mohéli and Mayotte).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 852) as *A. reticulata* var. *pervilleana*; Müller Argoviensis (1882: 26) as *A. reticulata* var. *urophylla*; Müller Argoviensis (1866: 852) as *A. reticulata* var. *pervilleana*; Baillon (1892: 1004) as *A. pervilleana*; Baillon (1895b: 1197) as *A. humblotiana*; Palacký (1907: 25, 26); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 105, 112) as *Acalypha reticulata* var. *urophyloides* and *A. reticulata* var. *pervilleana*; Leandri (1942: 258, 260) as *A. reticulata* var. *pervilleana*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 62, 63, 75, 104 105, 107).

Notes. *Acalypha paxii* was proposed by August De Candolle as a replacement name for the illegitimate *A. urophylla* Pax. Leandri (1942) treated *A. paxii* as a synonym of *A. reticulata* var. *pervilleana*. We consider that *A. paxii* is a well-differentiated species.

Acalypha paxii, *A. pervilleana* and *A. meiodonta* have been considered synonyms of *A. reticulata*, which we consider to be a synonym of *A. filiformis*. *A. paxii* can be differentiated from *A. filiformis* by its sessile, dentate female bracts with a prominent

central tooth vs. pedicellate, crenate to subentire female bracts in *A. filiformis* (see notes in *A. filiformis*).

Acalypha paxii can be distinguished from *A. urophylla*, which has also been placed within *A. reticulata*, mainly by its leaves with usually caudate apices, its dentate female bracts with a prominent central tooth and eglandular margins vs. leaves with usually acuminate apices, dentate female bracts without a prominent central tooth and with small sessile glands at the margins. See notes under *A. gracilipes* Baill. for the differences between *A. paxii* and that species.

Acalypha humblotiana was first illustrated, without description, in Baillon's (1891) *Histoire Naturelle des Plantes*, but this illustration is not consistent with Baillon's (1895b) later description nor with the specimen on which the description presumably is based (*L. Humblot 1461*).

Although *Richard 384* [P00536745]! and *385* [P04779454]! have labels giving the locality as "Bourbon", now Réunion, these are not Richard's original labels and the species is otherwise unknown from the Mascarene Islands. We do not have evidence that it occurs there.

27. *Acalypha perrieri* Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 273. 1942.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Belambo, près de Maevatanana, Aug 1901, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie 981* (lectotype, designated here: P [P00513095]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Menabé, Tsiampihy, *J. Leandri 275* P [P00513092]!, P [P00513093]!, TAN [TAN000511]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: ibid. loc., s.d., *J. Leandri 294*, P [P00513091]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga: Forêt de Tsimembo, s.d., *J. Leandri 420*, P [P00513094]!.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana, Mahajanga, Toliara).

References. Govaerts et al. (2000: 81).

28. *Acalypha poiretii* Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 879. 1826.

Ricinocarpus poiretii (Spreng.) Kuntze, Gen. Pl. 2: 618. 1891.

Type. "Amer. trop." s. loc., s.d., *Anonymous s.n.* (holotype: P-LAM [P00382110]!).

Distribution. Introduced in Tropical Africa and the WIOR region. MASCARENE ISLANDS (Mauritius, Réunion, Rodríguez).

References. Baker (1877: 315); de Cordemoy (1895: 312); Coode (1982: 79).

Notes. Herb native to the Americas. It has been reported from continental Africa (Cardiel and Montero Muñoz 2018) and from the Mascarene Islands (Baker 1877; de Cordemoy 1895; Coode 1982). We found specimens from the Mascarene Islands (Mauritius, Réunion and Rodríguez).

29. *Acalypha radula* Baker, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 254. 1883.

Type. MADAGASCAR: “Central Madagascar”, 1882, *R. Baron 1818* (holotype: K [K000186509]!; isotypes: P [P00513119]!, P00513120!)).

Acalypha hildebrandtii Baill., Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 2: 1005, 1180. 1892.

Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Fianarantsoa: “Betsileo, Nandahizana,” *J. M. Hildebrandt 3900* (holotype: P [P00513121]; isotypes: BREM [BREM0001783]!, G [G00190630]!, G00074184!], JE [JE00000289]!, JE00000288!], K [K000186507]!, M [M0110604]!, P [P00513122]!).

Acalypha andringitrensis Leandri, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 277. 1942. Type. Madagascar. Prov. Fianarantsoa: Massif of Andringitra, Apr 1921, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie 13640* (lectotype, designated here: P [P00508596]!; isoelectotypes: P [P00508594]!, P00508595]!, **syn. nov.**).

Syntypes. Madagascar, ibid. loc., 1924, *H. Humbert 3709* P [P00224706]!, P [P00508591]!, P [P00508592]!, P [P00508593]!; Madagascar, ibid. loc., Apr 1921, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie 9671* P [P00508589]!, P00508590!].

Acalypha salviifolia Baill., Étude Euphorb. 443. 1858 *nom. nud.*

Tragia salviaefolia Boj. ex Baill., Étude Euphorb. 443. 1858 *nom. nud.*

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina and Toliara).

References. Baillon (1861: 268) as *A. salviifolia*; Müller Argoviensis (1866: 889) *A. salviifolia*; Baillon (1891: 193); Baillon (1892: 1004) *A. salviifolia*; Baillon (1895a: 1180) *A. hildebrandtii*; Palacký (1907: 25) *A. hildebrandtii*; Palacký (1907: 26); Palacký (1907: 26) *A. salviifolia*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 102) as *A. salviifolia*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 156) *A. hildebrandtii*; Leandri (1942: 278); Leandri (1952); Jenkins (1987:347); Jenkins (1990: 408, 433); Goodman (1996: 61) *A. andringitrensis*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 49) *A. andringitrensis*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 67) *A. hildebrandtii*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 85, 86, 105) *A. salviifolia*; Schatz (2001: 142); Seebaluck et al. (2015: 149, 153).

Notes. Although Leandri (1942) distinguished *Acalypha andringitrensis* and *A. radula* based on leaf shape and bract incision, more recent collections show continuous variation between the extremes recognised by Leandri, and DNA sequences do not differentiate these forms (G. A. Levin, pers. obs.).

30. *Acalypha richardiana* Baill., Adansonia 1: 268. 1861.

Type. COMOROS: Mohéli, “Ile Mohilla”, s.d., *M. Richard 287* (lectotype, designated here: P [P04779566]!; isoelectotypes: P [P04779562]!, P04779564!], P04779565!)).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *M. Richard 544* [P04779563]!; MAYOTTE, s.l., s.d., *L. H. Boivin 3373* GDC [G00324505]!, P [P00196299]!, P00196300!], W [W-Rchb. 1889-0166704]!).

Acalypha ovalifolia Baill., Adansonia 1: 269. 1861. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *ovalifolia* (Baill.) Müll.Arg., Linnaea 34: 32. 1865. *Acalypha filiformis* var. *ovalifo-*

lia (Baill.) Govaerts, World Checkl. Bibliogr. Euphorbiaceae 62. 2000. Type: MAYOTTE: Nov 1848. *L. H. Boivin* 3372 (holotype: P [P00196298]!).

Distribution. COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Anjouan, Mohéli, Mayotte).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 852 as *A. reticulata* var. *ovalifolia*, 855); Baillon (1892: 1004); Palacký (1907: 25 as *A. ovalifolia*, 26); Voeltzkow (1917: 447); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 127); Leandri (1942: 272); Govaerts et al. (2000: 62, 85, 105).

Notes. The specimens, indicated as isoelectotypes, do not have Richard's original label. They instead have labels with Baillon's handwriting giving the location as "Madagascar". We believe that the correct location is the one indicated on the selected lectotype, "Ile Mohilla", whose current name is Mohéli, in the Comoros Archipelago. A search of specimens at P showed that Richard's collections numbered 284–286, 288, 290, 291 and 293 are also from Mohéli (289 has no locality and 292 is not listed). *Richard* 544 has an apparently original label showing the locality only as "Madagascar." Collections at P with nearby numbers are labelled as being from either "Nord de Madagascar" or "Ile Nos-bé" (now Nossi-bé), so this collection could be from northern Madagascar, although we have seen no other specimens from outside the Comoros Archipelago.

31. *Acalypha rottleroides* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 270. 1861.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, 1837, *M. Richard* 215 (holotype P [P00536728]!).

Acalypha polynema Baill., Hist. Pl. Madag., Atlas (1891) t. 187. Type: MADAGASCAR: Plate 187 in Baillon *ibid.* loc., holotype.

Acalypha juliflora Pax, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 95. 1894. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, "Urwald von Loko-bé", Dec 1879, *J. M. Hildebrandt* 3279 (holotype: W [W1889-0089773]!; isotypes: JE [JE00004291]!, K [K000186527]!, P [P00536729]!, P00536730!, P00536731!)).

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antsiranana).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 854); Baillon (1891: 182); Baillon (1895b: 1197); Baillon (1895b: 1197) *A. polynema*; Palacký (1907: 25) *A. juliflora*; Palacký (1907: 26) *A. polynema*; Palacký (1907: 26); Nitschke (1923: 280) *A. juliflora*; Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 127); Leandri (1942: 277); Govaerts et al. (2000: 70, 105) *A. juliflora*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 86).

32. *Acalypha spachiana* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 272. 1861.

Acalypha spachiana var. *latifolia* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 272. 1861.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Baies de Rigny et de Diego-Suarès, 1848, *L. H. Boivin* 2654 (lectotype, designated here: P [P00536733]!; isoelectotype: G [G00034251]!, GDC [G00324359]!, P [P00536734]!).

Acalypha spachiana var. *acutifolia* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 272. 1861. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antananarivo: Antananarivo, 12 Feb 1840, *J. P. Goudot s.n.* (holotype: G [G00383582]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha spachiana var. *minor* Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 272. 1861. Type: MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *M. Bojer s.n.* (holotype: P [P00536735]!; isotypes: TUB [TUB002081]!, TUB002082]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha buchenavii Müll.Arg., *Abh. Naturwiss. Verein Bremen* 7: 27. 1880. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antananarivo: Antananarivo, 18 Dec. 1877, *D.C. Rutenberg s.n.* (lectotype (probably holotype), designated here: BRNU [BRNU347926]!).

Acalypha squarrosa Pax, *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 19: 97. 1894. Type: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antananarivo: Antsirabe, “Sirabé”, Aug 1880, *J. M. Hildebrandt 3560* (holotype B or WRS�, presumably destroyed; lectotype, designated here: JE [JE00004308]!; isoelectotype: JE [JE00004309]!, K [K000186510]!, P [P00536732]!).

Tragia saxatilis Bojer ex Pax & K.Hoffm., *Pflanzenr.* 147, 16 (Heft 85): 33. 1924 *nom. nud.*

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Mahajanga, Toamasina, Toliara).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 827); Müller Argoviensis (1882: 27) *A. buchenavii*; Baillon (1892: 1003); Baillon (1895b: 1199) *A. buchenavii*; Palacký (1907: 26); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 33); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 33) *A. squarrosa*; Leandri (1942: 255, 257); Jenkins (1987: 347); Jenkins (1990: 408, 433); Govaerts et al. (2000: 89, 96); Govaerts et al. (2000: 89) *A. squarrosa*; Seebaluck et al. (2015: 153).

Notes. The holotype of *Acalypha buchenavii* should be at BREM but Rutenberg’s specimens arrived at BRNU after World War II. Originally in the Überseemuseum in Bremen (BREM), they were transferred to northern Moravia (Czechia was at that time a Protectorate of Nazi Germany) to save them from potential destruction by bombardment. After the collapse of the Nazi regime, these collections were confiscated as “German property” and sent to BRNU.

33. *Acalypha urophylla* Boivin ex Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 273. 1861.

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* (Boivin ex Baill.) Müll.Arg. *Linnaea* 34: 32. 1865.

Acalypha filiformis var. *urophylla* (Boivin ex Baill.) Govaerts, *World Checkl. Bibliogr. Euphorbiaceae* 63. 2000.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, plateau de Hell-Ville, Jun 1847, *L. H. Boivin 2178* (lectotype, designated here: P [P00536752]!; isoelectotypes: G [G00034246]!, GDC [G00324519]!, P [P00536751]!, P00536753]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR: s.l., s.d., *L. M. A. Du Petit-Thouars s.n.* P [P00536748]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, Dec 1840, *A. Pervillé 364* P

[P00536749]!; MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Nossibé, *M. Richard* 385 P [P00536750]!.

Acalypha goudotiana Baill., *Adansonia* 1: 268. 1861. *Acalypha reticulata* var. *goudotiana* (Baill.) Müll.Arg., *Linnaea* 34: 32. 1865. *Acalypha filiformis* var. *goudotiana* (Baill.) Govaerts, *World Checkl. Bibliogr. Euphorbiaceae* 62. 2000. Type: MADAGASCAR: s.l., 1830, *J. P. Goudot s.n.* (holotype: G!; isotype: P [P00536727]! fragment), **syn. nov.**

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *meeusei* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 264. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Fianarantsoa, base Est du Pic d'Ivohibe, 19 Sep 1926, *R. Decary* 5352 P [P00224690]!; Prov. Toamasina, Analamazaotra forest, 1912, *H. Perrier de la Bâthier* 9741 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604377]!, **syn. nov.**). Syntypes. Madagascar, Prov. Toamasina, Soanierana, Antasibé, 9 Dec 1938, *H. J. Lam & A. D. J. Meeuse* 5814 WAG [WAG0133229]!, L [L0242110]!; Moramanga, 900 m, 11 Nov 1938, *H. J. Lam & A. D. J. Meeuse* 5363 L [L0242105]!; Analamazaotra, 1000 m, 10 Nov. 1938, *H. J. Lam & A. D. J. Meeuse* 5290 L [L0242106]!.

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *longa* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 265. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Toliara, bassin de la Manampanihy, Col de Fitana, 700 m, 15 Oct 1928, *H. Humbert* 6015 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604383]!, **syn. nov.**). Syntypes. MADAGASCAR, Prov. Toliara, Col d'Ivolo (District de Fort-Dauphin), 500 m, 5 Sept 1932, *R. Decary* 10558 P [P05604384]!; Fort-Dauphin, col de Tsi-tongabarika, 600 m, 9 Sept 1932, *R. Decary* 10595 P [P05604399]!.

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *vohitrae* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 265. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Toamasina, Andevorante, rive droite de la Vohitra près de Lohariandava, 200-250 m, 10 Oct 1912, *R. Viguier & H. Humbert* 661 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604437]!; isolectotypes: P [P05604440]!, P05604441]!, **syn. nov.**).

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *glabrescens* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 266. 1942. Type: MADAGASCAR, Prov. Antsiranana, Massif du Tsaratanana, 2200 m, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 16180 (lectotype, designated here: P [P05604386]! **syn. nov.**). Syntypes. MADAGASCAR, Prov. Antsiranana, Sambirano, Nov-Dec 1937, *H. Humbert* 18659 P [P05604397]!, P05604400]!; Massif du Tsaratanana, Sep 1912, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 18614 P [P05604382]!; Massif du Tsaratanana, 1600 m, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 15371 P [P05604385]!; MADAGASCAR, Prov. Fianarantsoa, Ranohira, Isalo, 30 Jul 1928, *H. Humbert* 5014 P [P05604401]!, P05604402]!; MADAGASCAR, Prov. Mahajanga, Beritsoka, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 413 P [P05604392]!, P05604390]!; Beritsoka, Dec 1897, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 422 P [P05604387]!, P05604388]!, P05604391]!; Beritsoka, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie* 9822 P [P05604389]!; MADAGASCAR, s. l., *R. Baron* 5987 P [P05604407]!; s. l., *L. Humblot* 335 P [P05604393]!, P05604394]!, P05604395]!, P05604396]!.

Acalypha reticulata var. *urophylla* f. *typique* Leandri, *Notul. Syst. (Paris)* 10: 262. 1942 *nom. inval.*

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toamasina and Toliara). COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO (Grande Comore, Anjouan, Mohéli and Mayotte).

References. Müller Argoviensis (1866: 260, 852) as *A. reticulata* var. *goudotiana* and *A. reticulata* var. *urophylla*; Baron (1889: 262); Baillon (1891: 189); Baillon (1892: 1004); De Candolle (1901: 567); Palacký (1907: 25 as *A. goudotiana*, 26); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 105, 260) as *A. reticulata* var. *goudotiana* and *A. reticulata* var. *urophylla*; Leandri (1942: 258, 260, 262) as *A. reticulata* var. *goudotiana* and *A. reticulata* var. *urophylla*; Leandri (1942: 281) as *A. emirnenensis*; Leandri (1948: 186) as *A. reticulata* var. *goudotiana*; Govaerts et al. (2000: 62, 63, 100, 105, 108).

Notes. *Acalypha urophylla* has been considered to be a variety of *A. reticulata*, but *A. urophylla* can be distinguished by its sessile female bracts with dentate margins vs. pedicellate female bracts with crenate to subentire margins in *A. filiformis*. (see notes in *A. filiformis*). See notes under *A. gracilipes*, *A. lamiana* and *A. paxii* for the differences between those species and *A. urophylla*.

34. *Acalypha vulneraria* Baill., Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 2: 1180-1181. 1895.

Type. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Fort-Dauphin, s.d., *G. F. Scott-Elliot 3010* (lectotype, designated here: P [P00536740]!; isolectotypes: K [K000186511]!, P [P00536739]!).

Syntypes. MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara: Fort-Dauphin, *M. Cloisel 51* (wrongly transcribed as “*Cloisel 50*” in the protologue) P [P04779526]!.

Distribution. MADAGASCAR (Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toliara).

References. Palacký (1907: 26); Nitschke (1923: 281); Pax and Hoffmann (1924: 128); Leandri (1935: 46); Leandri (1942: 279); Govaerts et al. (2000: 93).

35. *Acalypha wilkesiana* Müll.Arg., Prodr. 15(2): 817. 1866.

Ricinocarpus wilkesianus (Müll.Arg.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 618. 1891. *Acalypha amentacea* Roxb. subsp. *wilkesiana* (Müll.Arg.) Fosberg, Smithsonian Contr. Bot. 45: 10. 1980.

Type. Fiji, s.d., (U.S. Expl. Exped. Under. Capt. Wilkes), *B. C. Seeman s.n.* (holotype: G-DC [G00324022]!; isotypes: GH [00045512]!, K [K000959008]!, US [00096423!, 00096424!]).

Distribution. Tropical Africa. MADAGASCAR (Antananarivo).

References. Robertson (1989: 200).

Notes. Shrub native to Fiji (Melanesia), used as an ornamental plant throughout the tropics. It has been reported from Seychelles (Robertson 1989). We found some specimens from Madagascar

Doubtful or excluded species

Acalypha neptunica Müll.Arg., Abh. Naturwiss. Vereins Bremen 7: 26. 1880. Type. TANZANIA, Zanzibar: Kidosi, Oct 1873, *J. M. Hildebrandt* 1146. (lectotype, designated by Cardiel and Montero Muñoz (2018): K [K000431078]!; isolectotype: G [G00007675]!).

This species occurs in West Tropical Africa, West Central Tropical Africa, Northeast Tropical Africa and East Tropical Africa. There are only two references of *Acalypha neptunica* from Madagascar. They appear in Baillon (1895b) and in the checklist of Palacký (1907). We have not yet confirmed the presence of this species in the study area.

Acalypha spiciflora Burm.f., Fl. Ind. 203, pl. 61-2. 1768. *Claoxylon spiciflorum* (Burm.f.) A.Juss., Euphorb. Gen. 43. 1824. *Cleidion spiciflorum* (Burm.f.) Merr., Interpr. Herb. Amboin. 322. 1917.

Acalypha spiciflora Burm.f. was described and illustrated in Burman's *Flora Indica*, but the plate and the description are very imprecise. Subsequently, Poiret (1804) cited under this name a specimen in the Lamarck herbarium, P00382113, from Réunion. That specimen is morphologically close to Burman's plate, but it is not an *Acalypha* species. Later, Jussieu combined *A. spiciflora* under the genus *Claoxylon*, as *Cla. spiciflorum*. Merrill combined it under *Cleidion* as *Cle. spiciflorum*, the name that is accepted today. Müller Argoviensis (1866) wrongly placed *A. spiciflora* as a synonym of *A. acuminata* Vahl ex Baill. Pax and Hoffmann (1924) and Leandri (1942) followed the treatment of Müller Argoviensis, but, applying the rule of priority, chose *A. spiciflora* as the accepted name. This is the origin of the confusion in the use of this name.

Acalypha venosa Poir., Encycl. 6: 204. 1804.

The type specimen of *Acalypha venosa* (*Commerson s.n.*, from Madagascar) corresponds to *Leptonema venosum* (Poir.) A.Juss. (Phyllanthaceae), as was pointed out by Steudel (1841: 31).

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